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persons have presented symptoms of plague within the first days of the inoculation. Dr. Naaman states that the surest way of healing bubonic plague is the ablation of the affected ganglion.

Public health in Constantinople.

In Constantinople the sanitary condition is better. The epidemic of scarlet fever is nearly abated, and the cases from said disease are rare. Chicken pox showed a tendency to become epidemic, but there are many days that no fresh cases are met with. On the contrary, influenza has very widely spread, and we owe to the good and mild weather that the number of deaths has not reached the height it reaches in the epidemics of influenza when they are so widely spread as is this one.

The number of deaths registered from the 3d to the 17th instant is 504. Of these, 5 are from diphtheria, 8 from scarlet fever, 12 from typhoid fever, 7 from measles, and 21 from acute inflammation of the respiratory apparatus.

Respectfully,

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
United States Sanitary Commissioner.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Foreign statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara—Georgetown.*—Five weeks ended December 1, 1900. Estimated population, 53,176. Total number of deaths, 175, including 3 from diphtheria.

CUBA—*Santiago de Cuba.*—Month of December, 1900. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 64, including diphtheria, 1, and 8 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Marseilles.*—Month of December, 1900. Estimated population, 447,344. Total number of deaths, 1,054, including diphtheria, 27; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 2 from smallpox.

Roubaix.—Month of December, 1900. Estimated population, 135,269. Total number of deaths, 198, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended December 29, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 16.9 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Hull, viz, 23.2, and the lowest in Huddersfield, viz, 9.5.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended December 29, 1900. Estimated population, 291,535. Total number of deaths, 167, including diphtheria, 2; scarlet fever, 6, and 2 from whooping cough.

London.—One thousand four hundred and sixty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 27; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 26; whooping cough, 31; enteric fever, 22, and diarrhea and dysentery, 9. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.7 a thousand. In Greater London 1,934 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.2 a thousand of the popu-

lation. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 14 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, 5 from scarlet fever, and 14 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 29, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Clonmel, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Portadown, viz, 37.1, a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 149 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 3; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; typhus fever, 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 29, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 20.6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 8.4, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 25.8 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 638, including diphtheria, 9; measles, 12; scarlet fever, 5; smallpox, 3, and 33 from whooping cough.

JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended December 8, 1900. Estimated population, 150,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

MALTA—Valletta.—Two weeks ended November 30, 1900. Estimated population, 181,698. Total number of deaths, 215, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 5 from whooping cough.

SPAIN—Corunna.—Month of December, 1900. Estimated population, 40,500. Total number of deaths, 107, including diphtheria, 4, and 3 from enteric fever.

Vigo.—Month of December, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 43, including 2 from typhus fever.